

Appl. No. : 10/603,085
Filed : June 24, 2003

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. - 87. (Canceled)

Please cancel Claims 88-119.

88. - 119. (Canceled)

Please add the following new claims:

120. (New) A prosthetic device, comprising:

an upper member having an outer surface and a first longitudinal axis;

a lower member having an outer surface and a second longitudinal axis coincident with the first longitudinal axis, the upper and lower members being rotatable with respect to one another about their longitudinal axes, and translatable with respect to one another along their longitudinal axes;

a prosthetic foot operably connected to at least one of the upper and lower members;

a resilient member disposed between the upper and lower members for resisting relative axial motion of the upper and lower members, and absorbing shocks that occur as a result of such relative axial motion; and

a tubular cuff secured at an upper end thereof to the outer surface of the upper member, and secured at a lower end thereof to the outer surface of the lower member; wherein

the cuff resists relative rotation of the upper and lower members; and

the maximum relative axial displacement of the upper and lower members is about one inch.

121. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 120, wherein the tubular cuff bulges outwardly between the upper and lower ends thereof.

122. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 120, wherein the resilient member comprises a coil spring.

123. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 122, wherein the coil spring is free of pre-loading stress, so as to provide a smooth or non-jarring compression initiation and a smooth or non-jarring extension termination.

124. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 122, wherein the resilient element further comprises a compressible fluid in combination with the coil spring.

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125. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 120, wherein the resilient member comprises a compressible fluid.

126. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 120, wherein the upper and lower members each comprise a substantially cylindrical pylon, and the upper member is disposed within a substantially cylindrical cavity in the lower member.

127. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 120, wherein the tubular cuff is constructed of a resilient material.

128. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 120, wherein ring clamps secure the cuff to the upper and lower members, and the clamps provide fluid-tight seals with respect to the entire circumference of the upper and lower members.

129. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 120, wherein the lower member is operably connected to an upper surface of the prosthetic foot.

130. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 120, wherein the first and second longitudinal axes are substantially perpendicular to an upper surface of the prosthetic foot.

131. (New) A prosthetic device, comprising:

an upper member having an outer surface and a first longitudinal axis;

a lower member having an outer surface and a second longitudinal axis coincident with the first longitudinal axis, the lower member being spaced from the upper member along their longitudinal axes, the upper and lower members being translatable with respect to one another along their longitudinal axes, and rotatable with respect to one another about their longitudinal axes;

a prosthetic foot operably connected to at least one of the upper and lower members;

a guide member extending from an interior portion of the upper member into an interior portion of the lower member, the guide member maintaining the longitudinal axes of the upper and lower members in a generally colinear alignment;

a resilient member disposed between the upper and lower members for resisting relative axial motion of the upper and lower members, and absorbing shocks that occur as a result of such relative axial motion; and

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a tubular cuff secured at an upper end thereof to the outer surface of the upper member, and secured at a lower end thereof to the outer surface of the lower member; wherein

the cuff resists relative rotation of the upper and lower members; and

the upper and lower members are translatable with respect to one another a sufficient distance to allow the resilient member to absorb axial shocks that occur as a wearer of the device walks about.

132. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 131, wherein the maximum relative axial displacement of the upper and lower members is about one inch.

133. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 131, wherein the guide member is fixed with respect to the lower member and telescopingly engaged with respect to the upper member.

134. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 131, wherein the resilient member comprises a coil spring.

135. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 134, wherein the coil spring is free of pre-loading stress, so as to provide a smooth or non-jarring compression initiation and a smooth or non-jarring extension termination.

136. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 134, wherein the resilient element further comprises a compressible fluid in combination with the coil spring.

137. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 131, wherein the resilient member comprises a compressible fluid.

138. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 131, wherein the tubular cuff is constructed of a resilient material.

139. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 131, wherein the cuff is configured to provide increasing torsion resistance as the upper member is rotationally displaced with respect to the lower member.

140. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 131, wherein the lower member is operably connected to an upper surface of the prosthetic foot.

141. (New) The prosthetic device of Claim 131, wherein the first and second longitudinal axes are substantially perpendicular to an upper surface of the prosthetic foot.